

Evening Telegraph

Published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street, Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the insertion of advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESSES. TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

How We Meet the Emergency.

A NEWSPAPER whose management is characterized by that energy and enterprise which should be found in every journal, always endeavors to rise so as to meet any emergency. The duty of a newspaper is to supply the public with all important news; and when a special occasion of extraordinary importance arrives, it is recreant to its profession if it does not so act as to fulfil the tacit contract it made with its readers to give them full intelligence. Our city has been made the centre of attraction of the political world by a series of events which were not anticipated two months ago. A Convention, vast in size, and certainly notable for the ability of its members, assembled to-morrow in our midst. It is a matter of no consequence to us, as journalists, whether we sympathize with or are opposed to the objects of this assemblage. It is undoubtedly the great event of the day, and as such deserves to be chronicled with a minuteness which shall be commensurate with its importance. We have striven to make such arrangements as will enable us to do our whole duty as a newspaper, to give all details, and by the rapidity of our supply, by the accuracy and the extent of our reports, to merit the favor which has made THE EVENING TELEGRAPH a live journal. We are glad to be able to congratulate our readers on the successful completion of all our preparations. On Saturday we gave a detailed sketch of the record of each of the leading delegates and a full list of the members. That the public appreciated our enterprise was attested by the almost unprecedented call for our early edition. Never, since the days of April, 1865, have we experienced such a demand for our paper. Our presses were kept constantly employed, and were yet unable to keep up the supply.

Our article on Saturday was but the first step of the arrangements we have made to give the Convention that prominence which the interest it has excited demands. At a large outlay, and after much difficulty, we have succeeded in our plan, almost without precedent in the history of journalism. We have had erected a series of wires, extending from the SECRETARY'S DESK OF THE CONVENTION TO OUR EDITORIAL TABLE, BY MEANS OF WHICH WE WILL BE ENABLED TO RECEIVE INSTANTANEOUSLY A FULL ACCOUNT OF ALL THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BODY, HAVE THEM AT ONCE PUT IN TYPE BY AN EXTRA CORPS OF COMPOSITORS, AND SENT TO PRESS WITHIN A FEW MINUTES AFTER THE CONVENTION HEARS THE MOTION ITSELF. In fact, we will be able to supply our readers on Third street with the vote on a resolution before the vote is announced by the President of that body, as the time required to call over the roll and count the vote will be longer than that needed by us to have the action put in type and sent whirling over the land. We do not think we overstep the bounds of modesty when we congratulate ourselves on what all will acknowledge is a considerable display of enterprise. Over the wires we have exclusive control, and, consequently, will not be subjected to any competition. We will not only give the full proceedings, and continue to issue an edition every hour while the body is in session, but will also give a full account of the incidents of the meeting, both in and outside of the "Wigwam," and seek to keep our readers fully posted with all news, with such speed as is consistent with accuracy.

A Journalistic Dandel Come to Judgment. NO MAGAZINE published in Great Britain has more conscientiously striven to aid the destruction of the American Union than Blackwood's. From the very outset of the war it commenced to vilify and traduce our cause, malign our motives, deceive our friends, and rob us of every hard-won victory. When the Rebellion died, and, in direct opposition to all its prophecies, the principles of the North and of freedom triumphed, it was compelled to abandon its support, and for a time remain silent. But in the political contest now being waged it saw another opportunity, and naturally came out once more on the side of the Southern Rebels. In the present number it gives us an editorial article on the "Principles and Issues of the American Struggle," which, for garbled statements, false deductions, and total disregard of logic and truth, has few rivals in the language. We do not intend to review the article at length, but merely to call attention to what appears to us to be self-evident fallacies. While considering it, as a whole, one of the most injurious contributions which has appeared in England, yet we must acknowledge a great deal of lust though unpalatable truth scattered through it. The writer's remarks on the style of office-holders in America are only too true, and we have no right, although we have the inclination, to class a great majority of officials otherwise than as men in whom "Honesty is the exception, not the rule, and whose sole aim is the disposition of the spoils."

At the same time the feelings of the American people are not understood. When we are told that "Americans of the highest class of intellect from the first establishment of the Union have never been hopeful of the future," we are prepared to doubt the familiarity of the writer with the constitution of the American mind. Coming down to the present struggle, a long extract from Webster is made, and the comment is that "these are not the opinions of the Congress—if Congress it be—which is now sitting at Washington. That Congress, or fragment of a Congress, laughs at the doctrine of State Rights to scorn." We would ask whether, in case of a general rebellion in Ireland, which was subdued at the point of the bayonet, whether, we say, under such circumstances, rebel members of Parliament would be at once admitted, and whether their exclusion would constitute another Rump Parliament?

"But if Congress, under the leadership of STEVENS and SUMNER, snatch the victory, the Union is gone, and something in its place—perhaps a strong nation, a terror to the world, but most certainly a despotism, let it assume what name it will, or hide its naked hideousness under whatever gorgeous trappings of power and splendor, to the taste or the fancy of the deceived people, who, in spite of warning, and of the principles which urged their forefathers to revolt successfully against Great Britain, allowed it to be established over them, to pamper their pride and conceit, and deprive them of the liberty which they will show themselves unable to appreciate." This is certainly a terrible future, the very picturing of which is sufficient to alarm thinking minds. But then the manner in which it is to be brought about is extraordinary. A party whose ground of quarrel is in favor of an extension of the right of suffrage, will, if it succeeds, establish a despotism! The granting of a dear privilege to an increased number of independent voters will tend towards "a despotism!" Surely Blackwood mistakes the quarrel. Its editor believes that the struggle is between State rights and centralization. So it may appear to foreign lookers on, but we must go deeper. It is in the desire of Rebels to establish an oligarchy on the one hand, and the wish and determination of the Republicans on the other to make the safety of the State yet more assured by granting the ballot to all. If anything, we are tending towards anarchy, and not towards a despotism, so far as the radicals are concerned. Because the same struggle in England has just terminated in opposition to reform, is no reason that the popular mind in America has not advanced more than it has in England. In both lands the feeling is in favor of an extension of suffrage. There it has temporarily failed, but will ultimately triumph; here it will succeed at once.

The article concludes by a reference to the "approaching (?) trial of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS." "When the State of Mississippi seceded from the Union by legislative action, Mr. DAVIS would have been a traitor to Mississippi had he refused his adhesion.

"Upon that issue his trial will depend. It will be a great event in America and throughout the world; but greatest in America, because the verdict will help to determine the question that lies at the root of American liberty. If the first allegiance is due to the Federal power in cases not external to the Union, American democracy is as dead as American slavery, and the future dictator has but to sharpen his sword and bide his time for his inevitable triumph." When such a thing is fairly sustained by a respectable magazine, in the light of the last six years, we see no use of arguing the question; we hold its contrary to be an axiom, and hence must leave Blackwood and its Anglo-Rebel readers to the melancholy predictions of an American ruin.

"Until His Lamp has Ceased to Burn, the Vilest Sinner May Return." MR. JAMES M. SCOVILLE has written the following letter to Hon. MARCUS L. WARD:—

CAMDEN, N. J., August 11, 1866. To Hon. MARCUS L. WARD, Governor of New Jersey:— I regret to see an indisposition manifested in certain quarters to convene the Legislature of the different States to ratify the Constitutional amendments recently proposed by Congress. Whatever reasons may exist for this course in other States, I have no reason or cause whatever will be permitted to prevent in preventing the convening of the Legislature of this State for such ratification. New Jersey was grievously dishonored by her long refusal to ratify the former Constitutional amendment, and she should now be among the first to express her approval of the just, proper, and necessary amendments which have been constitutionally proposed by Congress. It may be quite safe for other States to await the election of new Legislatures, and it may be safe for us to do the same; but no Legislature which we can elect can now be deemed so certain to discharge this great duty as the one now in existence. The next Legislature may do this—the present one is certain to do it. If by waiting we lose the present opportunity, the loss may be irreparable. I am impelled to write this letter, and I do it after much hesitation, by a sense of duty to my constituents, very many of whom earnestly entreat me to decline my position upon this question, which so nearly concerns the future of the republic. I have, therefore, no right to be silent. Permit me, then, most earnestly to request your Excellency to convene the Legislature of the State, for the purpose mentioned, at as early a day as may be thought convenient.

Philadelphian Cattle Market. MONDAY, August 13.—The Cattle Market is almost at a stand, owing to the inclement weather, and the absence of good stock to operate in. The arrivals at Dreher and Jacoby's yard, this morning, reached about 2000 head, with sales at 12¢ to 14¢ for common, 16¢ to 18¢ for fair to good, and 17¢ to 18¢ for extra, the latter a fraction of a cent below. Below we give the particulars of the sales to-day:—

34 head A. Christy & Brother, Western, 15¢ 17. 40 " Jones & Co., Chester county, 14¢ 16. 130 " P. McPherson, Western, 14¢ 17. 150 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 200 " J. S. K. W. Western, 15¢ 17. 250 " McPherson & Co., Chester co., 15¢ 17. 300 " James McPherson, Western, 15¢ 17. 350 " S. McPherson, Western, 15¢ 17. 400 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 450 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 500 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 550 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 600 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 650 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 700 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 750 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 800 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 850 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 900 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 950 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 1000 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17.

He must vote for Mr. A. G. CATTELL for Senator, if the caucus should nominate that gentleman. If he will pledge himself to abide by its decisions on all such questions, we will be only too glad to receive him into the fold, and have him stand before the country purged of his treachery. Unless he does, he is as politically dead as JULIUS CÆSAR. We do not make a threat, we but assert a fact, when we say that unless JAMES M. SCOVILLE returns, and does his whole duty, he will never be more than a private citizen, and that, too, in bad repute.

One word more. The letter of Mr. SCOVILLE might lead our readers to imagine that he had the fate of the amendment, so far as New Jersey is concerned, in his hand. This is an error. He can but delay its adoption. He writes as though it were doubtful whether we would carry New Jersey. We are determined to do so, and all the JAMES SCOVILLES in the world cannot prevent us. It is merely a question of time, and so far as SCOVILLE is concerned, it is a matter of far greater importance to him than to the party. The party will and must ultimately triumph, but whether SCOVILLE will ever regain his status depends entirely on his present course.

Advice Gratis. The New York Times has the following:—"We are sorry to hear so much talk from Philadelphia about the people of that city setting up a riot against the National Union Convention which meets there to-morrow. We cannot believe that these outrageous threats will amount to anything whatever. But if there should be any sign of even the smallest outbreak when the Convention meets, the best thing to do in this case would be, not for the Convention to contest its right in any way in Philadelphia, but for it to adjourn at once to New York. This city will give it safety, freedom, welcome, and hospitality, and our whole people will receive it with acclamations of joy. The citizens of this, the great metropolis of the nation, would be proud of nothing than of the opportunity of strengthening the bonds of national unity and affection."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, August 13, 1866. The continued absence from the city of the leading operators tends to keep the market depressed; speculative chicanes appear to be things of the past. The future, it is generally supposed, will be active and lively, and higher prices may reasonably be expected for all the investment and speculative stocks.

This morning the Stock Market was in sympathy with the weather, being dull and unprofitable. Government bonds were firm, and the 7 3/8s were higher, the July issue selling at 105. A lot of the old issue of 5 1/2s sold at 108; City 6s were again in active demand, the new at 98 with free sales.

The Railroad list was generally weak, the only sale at First Board being of Philadelphia and Erie at 32 1/2; for Pennsylvania 67 1/2 was the best bid; and for Reading 58 1/2. There was some little stir in the Coal stocks, which have lately shown some tendency to advance.

Bank and Passenger Railroad shares were very quiet. For the former we quote the following bids:—143 for Philadelphia; 128 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 49 for Consolidation; 68 for Commonwealth; and 120 for Central National.

Of Canal stocks we note a single sale of Sbuylkill Navigation preferred at 35 1/2; 27 was bid for the common stock; 57 1/2 for Lehigh; 118 for Morris preferred; and 4 for Union preferred. The Gold Market ruled at 149 1/2 during the entire morning. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, August 13.—The Cattle Market is almost at a stand, owing to the inclement weather, and the absence of good stock to operate in. The arrivals at Dreher and Jacoby's yard, this morning, reached about 2000 head, with sales at 12¢ to 14¢ for common, 16¢ to 18¢ for fair to good, and 17¢ to 18¢ for extra, the latter a fraction of a cent below. Below we give the particulars of the sales to-day:—

34 head A. Christy & Brother, Western, 15¢ 17. 40 " Jones & Co., Chester county, 14¢ 16. 130 " P. McPherson, Western, 14¢ 17. 150 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 200 " J. S. K. W. Western, 15¢ 17. 250 " McPherson & Co., Chester co., 15¢ 17. 300 " James McPherson, Western, 15¢ 17. 350 " S. McPherson, Western, 15¢ 17. 400 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 450 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 500 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 550 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 600 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 650 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 700 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 750 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 800 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 850 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 900 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 950 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17. 1000 " J. H. Hays, Western, 15¢ 17.

Special Notices. MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOWING meritorious notice of this most delicious perfume from Fortey's Press:—"Mujaviro. This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the fragrant Mujaviro (or Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. (714 6th Street.)"

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are agents for the "EVENING TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the whole country. 730 6th St. JOY, COE & CO.

PARSEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. In addition to the general Course of Instruction in the Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; AGRICULTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE, and also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; or 3 MONTHS' LAN GUAGE, viz:—FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, GERMANY, and INSTITUTIONS of our country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. S. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty, EASTON Pennsylvania April 1, 1866. 510

TO REPUBLICANS.—WE WILL load free of charge, a press, type, etc., together with every facility to print a daily sheet in the interest of the Republican party. A paper exclusively devoted to the news, proceedings of the coming "political junk shop" we believe would be a political success and remunerative to those who take hold. Address, "Press," 115 1/2 Chestnut St.

FOR THE WIGWAM.—THE YELLOW cars on Elizabeth street and Grand avenue are the only cars that convey passengers direct to the Wigwam for a single fare. 813 1/2

NOTICE.—APPLICATION HAS been made of the following CITY BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, drawn to the subscriber's order, and stolen from his premises on 13th Street, viz:—

CITY 8 per cent (new), Nos. 12 462 12 443, 12 444, 12 445; Germantown Bank Nos. 147, 99, 119; Commonwealth Bank, No. 147; 1st Liberty No. 243; Point Breeze Park, No. 18; Gas Mining Company, No. 619. All of which are captioned against receiving the same. 615 1/2 Chestnut St. CAMPBELL, REC'D.

NOTICE.— WIGWAM. THE GREAT JOHNSON CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT Philadelphia, August 14, 1866.

GRAND TELEGRAPH-JOURNALISTIC FEAT. THE PROPRIETORS OF "THE EVENING TELEGRAPH," Have perfected arrangements for running SPECIAL TELEGRAPH WIRES TO AND FROM THE GREAT NATIONAL WIGWAM, DIRECTLY TO THEIR EDITORIAL AND PRINTING ROOMS.

By which momentary and instantaneous reports of every minute and proceeding of the Convention will be transmitted promptly to the office of "THE EVENING TELEGRAPH," For Publication in editions that will be ISSUED EVERY HOUR.

Such an extraordinary feat has never been attempted before by any newspaper in America. It will enable us to publish the latest proceedings of the Convention in full each day up to the hour of adjournment, at 6 P. M.

THIS MAGNIFICENT SCHEME Has been perfected at an immense outlay of money, skill, and labor, and will prove an enterprise unparalleled in the annals of journalism, and deserving of the most extended patronage.

Copies of the PHILADELPHIA EVENING TELEGRAPH May be had everywhere, and at the Office, No. 108 South THIRD St. 1866.

FALL FASHIONS DEMAND J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (Or Double Spring) SKIRTS. THE LATEST STYLES ARE NOW MADE VERY LIGHT.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts have BEEN THROWN ASIDE AS USELESS. They are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE, and DURABLE SKIRTS MANUFACTURED. They COMBINE Comfort, Durability, and Economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY. WAREHOOMS AND OFFICE, No. 97 CHAMBERS, AND Nos. 79 and 81 READE Streets, NEW YORK. Also, at WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBER'S. [S 11 71 maw]trp

NEW PUBLICATIONS. PUBLISHED THIS DAY—BENNY WARD BEECHER'S NEW VOLVUMB, ROYAL TRUTHS, 2mo., cloth, \$1.50. DR. JOHN BROWN'S SECOND VOLUME OF SPARKS' BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, 8vo., with steel Portrait, \$1.75. EVERY SATURDAY, for August 18 10 cents. The largest and best of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in the city, at LOWER PRICES than any other house. ALL THE NEW BOOKS sold less than publishers' prices. G. W. FITCHER, 811 1/2 No. 808 CHESTNUT Street.

STRANGERS AND DELEGATES, WILL FIND the best assortment of Guides and Maps in the city at the lowest prices at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. 811 1/2

DELIGHTS TO THE CONVENTION CAN buy Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Ink, Pens, etc., cheaper than elsewhere at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. 811 1/2

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL THE NOTED Civil and Military Men of the Country at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. 811 1/2

POLISHED WALNUT, BUSTIC, GILT, AND Rosewood Frames, all sizes, on hand, and made to order at very low prices, at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. 811 1/2

STEREOSCOPES AND STEREOSCOPIC Views, over 5000 kinds, taken in every part of the World. Call and examine them at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. 811 1/2

NOW THAT HAWTHORNE IS GONE, Edward Taylor is the foremost of American Novelists. —A Bony Drama. THE STORY OF KENNETH.....\$2.25 JOHN GODFREY'S FORTUNES..... 2.25 HANNAH THURSTON..... 2.25 813 maw] HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers, No. 409 Broome Street, New York. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of prices annexed.

GROCERIES, ETC. AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, IMPORTERS OF TEAS, Have taken the Store NO. 932 ARCH STREET, NO. 932 ARCH STREET, NO. 932 ARCH STREET. Chapman's former store, where they have opened an immense stock of the purest TEAS, COFFEES, AND SPICES, Which they will sell at the very lowest market prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Only the best and purest goods sold.

TAKE NOTICE. POSITIVELY NO MI-REPRESENTATION Of an article under any circumstances. ALL OUR COFFEES ROASTED Without water, lead, or resin. The best 81-60 and 81-25 Cologn Teas in the country. Try the Tea Mixture of the American Tea Company the most delicious in the country, at 25c. The very best uncolored Japanese Teas at 81-90, 81-25, and 81-50. The best and purest roasted Rio Coffee, at 30 cents; the very best imported, 35 cents. The best and purest Laguayra, Java, and Jamaica Coffee in the country. Orders received, and sent free to all parts of the city and country. THE AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, 716 1/2 Arch St. No. 932 ARCH STREET. SHERRY WINE. FINE HARMONY SHERRY WINE. ALSO, FINEST QUALITY CROWN SHERRY For sale by the case or demijohn. ALSO, CHOICE TABLE CLARET, FOR SALE BY SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, 414 1/2 Arch St. S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT. COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN E. CARROLL and JAMES C. WIGWAM, under the firm name of CARROLL & WIGWAM, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to said firm, on that date, will be presented for settlement to JOHN E. CARROLL. CARROLL & WIGWAM, Snow Hill Mt., Chester, August 9, 1866. A 89 1/2

THREE IMPORTANT AGENCIES. THE CELEBRATED Lillie's Chilled Iron Safes, The cheapest and best. Indeed, the only strictly Fire and Burglar-Proof Safe made. The modern and extremely popular STEAM ENGINE PACKING! Called Miller's Lubricative Steam Packing, unsurpassed and unequaled. AND THE SCALES FROM THE GREAT BEND SCALE WORKS, PENNSYLVANIA. Scales warranted equal to any in the market, and on terms much more favorable. The undersigned having the General Agency for the sale of the above articles in this city, he respectfully solicits the attention of all parties interested, both the dealer and consumer, hoping to merit (as he has already received) the continuance of a liberal public patronage. M. C. SADLER, AGENT, 811 1/2 Arch St. No. 609 J. B. R. Street. COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION. That we make the NITROUS OXIDE pure, and administer it in the safest and most efficient manner, and extract Teeth absolutely without pain, eighteen thousand patients, and the medical profession will testify. It is our specialty. We never fail. Come to headquarters. 32 1/2 m rp OFFICE, No. 737 WALNUT Street. A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OLD English Books, comprising the finest editions, with many of great rarity, together with a rich assortment of French Facsimiles. No. 228 S. NINTH Street, below Walnut. N. B.—Old Books bought in large or small quantities or exchanged. 81 m w]td